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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 09/693,415 | 10/20/2000 | Kia Silverbrook | NPA011US | 1266 |
| 24011 7590 06/15/2004 SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD | | | EXAMINER | |
| | | | PHAM, TH | PHAM, THIERRY L |
| | 393 DARLING STREET BALMAIN, 2041 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| AUSTRALÍA | | | 2624 | - |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 06/15/2004 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Office Action Comments | 09/693,415 | SILVERBROOK ET AL. | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| | Thierry L Pham | 2624 | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on | _• | | | | |
| 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This | action is non-final. | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | | | | |
| Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3. | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

An updated status of the applications cited on pages 1-2 of the specification is required (i.e. patent number if the application have already been issued).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-9, 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Markowitz (U.S. 5513254), and in view of Dymetran et al (U.S. 6330976).

Regarding claims 1 & 9, Markowitz discloses a method of producing (producing a document via a fax machine, fig. 2) a document by formatting user requested information (based on profile, fig. 3, col. 5, lines 49-60) in the document so as to include one user interactive element, to allow the user to effect a response to the information, including:

- (1) identifying an advertising space (identifying an available white space, fig. 4, abstract, col. 4, lines 45-57), outside an area (i.e. below the text/graphic area, fig. 4c) of the document to be occupied by the information; and
- (2) printing (printing via a fax machine, fig. 1) the document with advertising material in the space (fig. 4).

However, Markowitz does not explicitly teach a sensing device for transmitting response back to a computer system.

Dymetman, in the same field of endeavor for printing, teaches a document (figs. 14-15) so as to include one user interactive element (action/medium identifier, col. 3, lines 60-67 to col. 4, lines 1-45) and using a sensing device (pointer device 502, figs. 1-2 and figs. 8, 14-15) for transmitting response back to the computer system (network computer, fig. 9).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Markowitz as per teachings of Dymetman because of a following reason:

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(1) a sensing device for sensing invisible coded data incorporated within the document (Dymetman, col. 12, lines 65-67); (2) printing an advertisement on an available white space of the document preventing an overlap between an advertisement and the document.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Markowitz with Dymetman to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1 & 9.

Regarding claims 3 & 11, Markowitz further discloses a method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the information is formatted at a publication server (fax server, fig. 3, col. 6, lines 1-54) of the computer system and the method includes the publication server monitoring the said area and, once the space is identified, receiving the advertising material from an advertising server (selecting advertisement from database, fig. 2, col. 6, lines 54), for including in the document.

Regarding claims 4 & 12, Dymetman further teaches a method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the document is printed with coded data (fig. 4, col. 12, lines 58-67) for sensing by the sensing device, indicative of an identity of the document (i.e. orientation of the page, col. 3, lines 60-67 to col. 4, lines 1-45) and of the at least one interactive element.

Regarding claims 5 & 13, Dymetman further teaches a method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the document is printed on a surface defining a structure at the same time as the coded data is printed on the surface (document data and coded are printed on the same page/surface, fig. 14-15).

Regarding claims 6 & 14, Dymetman further teaches a method as claimed in claim 5, which includes printing the coded data to be substantially invisible (col. 11, lines 45-50 and col. 12, lines 60-67) in the visible spectrum.

Regarding claim 8, Dymetman further teaches a method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sensing device (reference 502, fig. 1-2, fig. 8) includes an identification code (network

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address, fig. 8, col. 9, lines 24-45) specific to a particular user and the method includes monitoring (server, col. 5, lines 10-36) of the sensing device in the computer system.

3. Claims 2, 7, 10, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Markowitz and Dymetman as applied to claims 1 and/or 9 above, and further in view of Reiter (U.S. 6178411).

Regarding claims 2 & 10, the combinations of Markowitz and Dymetman do not explicitly teach a method wherein the advertising space is determined to be on a reverse side of the document relative to the user requested information.

Reiter, in the same field of endeavor for advertising distribution, teaches a method wherein the advertising space is determined to be on a reverse side of the document relative to the user requested information (col. 2, lines 42-57 and col. 11, lines 1-4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Markowitz and Dymetman as per teachings of Reiter because of a following reason: (1) printing advertisements/coupons on the back/reverse side of the document provides another option/way of distributing ads; therefore, increasing ads distribution flexibilities.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Markowitz and Dymetman with Reiter to obtain the invention as specified in claims 2 & 10.

Regarding claims 7 & 15, Reiter further teaches retaining a retrievable record of the printed document (print report, col. 5, lines 50-67).

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thierry L Pham whose telephone number is (703) 305-1897. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 AM - 6:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K Moore can be reached on (703)308-7452. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thierry L. Pham

GABRIEL GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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